



*4th Integrated CNS Technologies
Conference & Workshop*

Global Communications, Navigation, and Surveillance Systems Program Progress and Plans

April 27, 2004

**Chip Meserole
Boeing Phantom Works**

Air Traffic Management

Global Communication, Navigation & Surveillance System (GCNSS) Program for ATM

- **FAA contract to Boeing**
 - **Contract award for \$23M plus significant share by Boeing**
 - **July 2002 through May 2004**
- **GCNSS program objectives are to determine the feasibility of—**
 - **Global satellite-enhanced CNS architecture**
 - **Secure, integrated Common Information Network (CIN) architecture (now System Wide Information Management—SWIM)**
 - **Broadband, secure communications architecture**
- **Elements of approach**
 - **Systems engineering & system architecture**
 - **Tools, models & scenarios**
 - **Demonstrations & simulations**



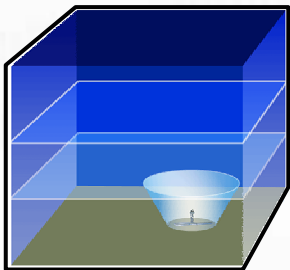
Transformation Vision

**Capacity,
with safety & efficiency**



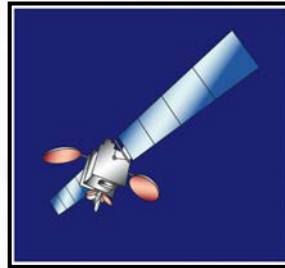
**4-D trajectory-based
management**

Simplified airspace design



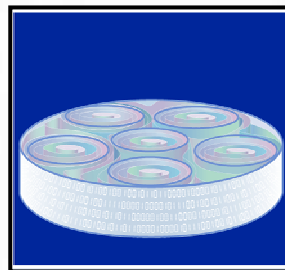
**Flexibility,
with security & economy**

**Precision flight
anywhere**



Satellite-enhanced CNS

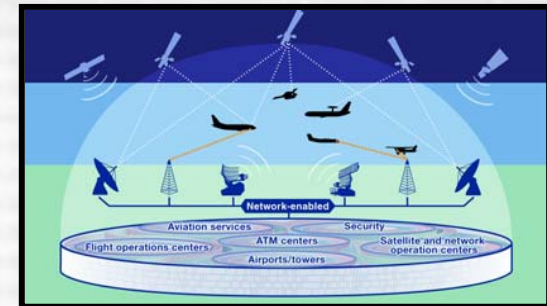
SWIM



**Precision common
awareness**

Benefits

- Cost savings globally
- Economic stimulus
- Threat deterrence
- Accident reduction
- Global interoperability

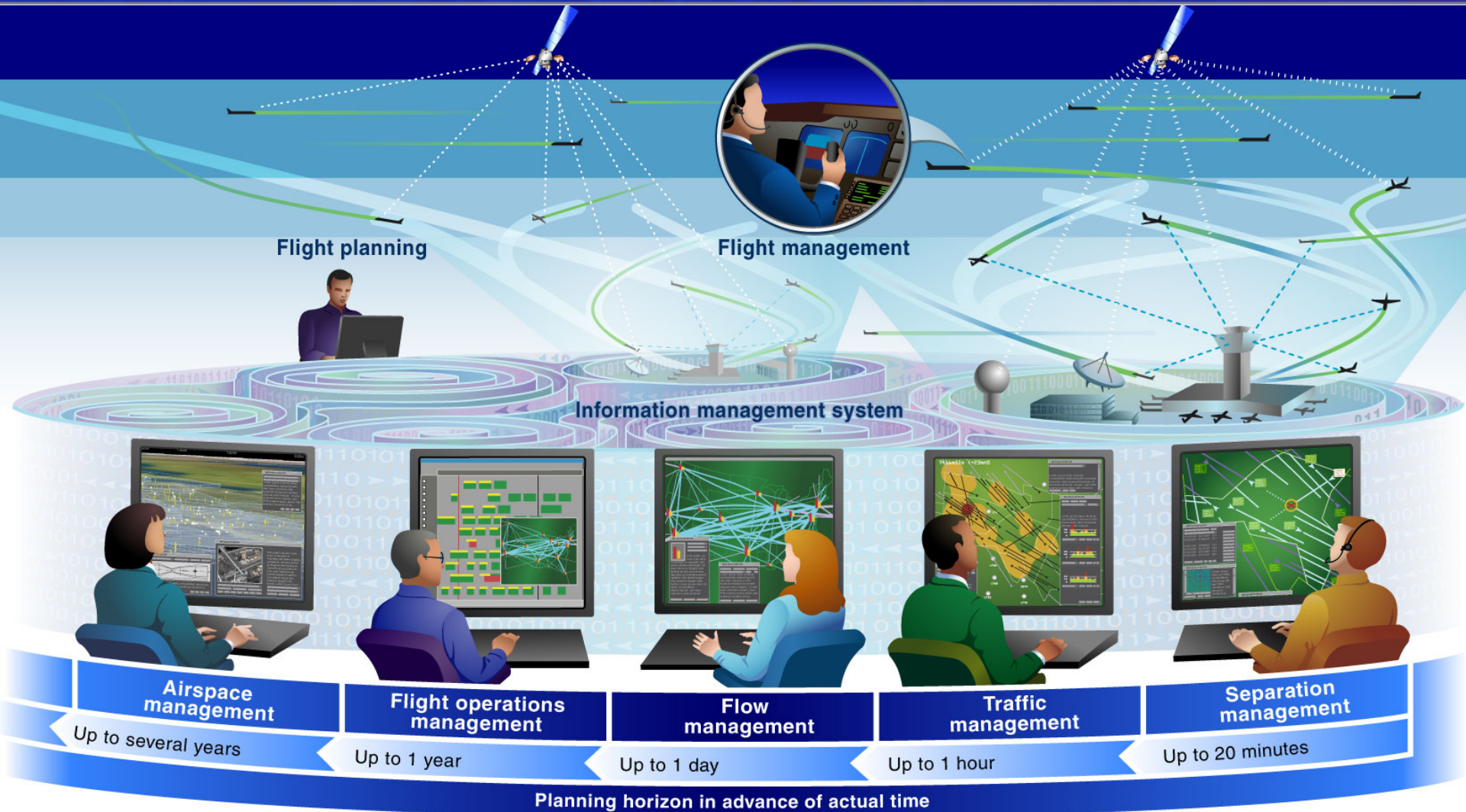


Network-enabled ATM

Integrated systems

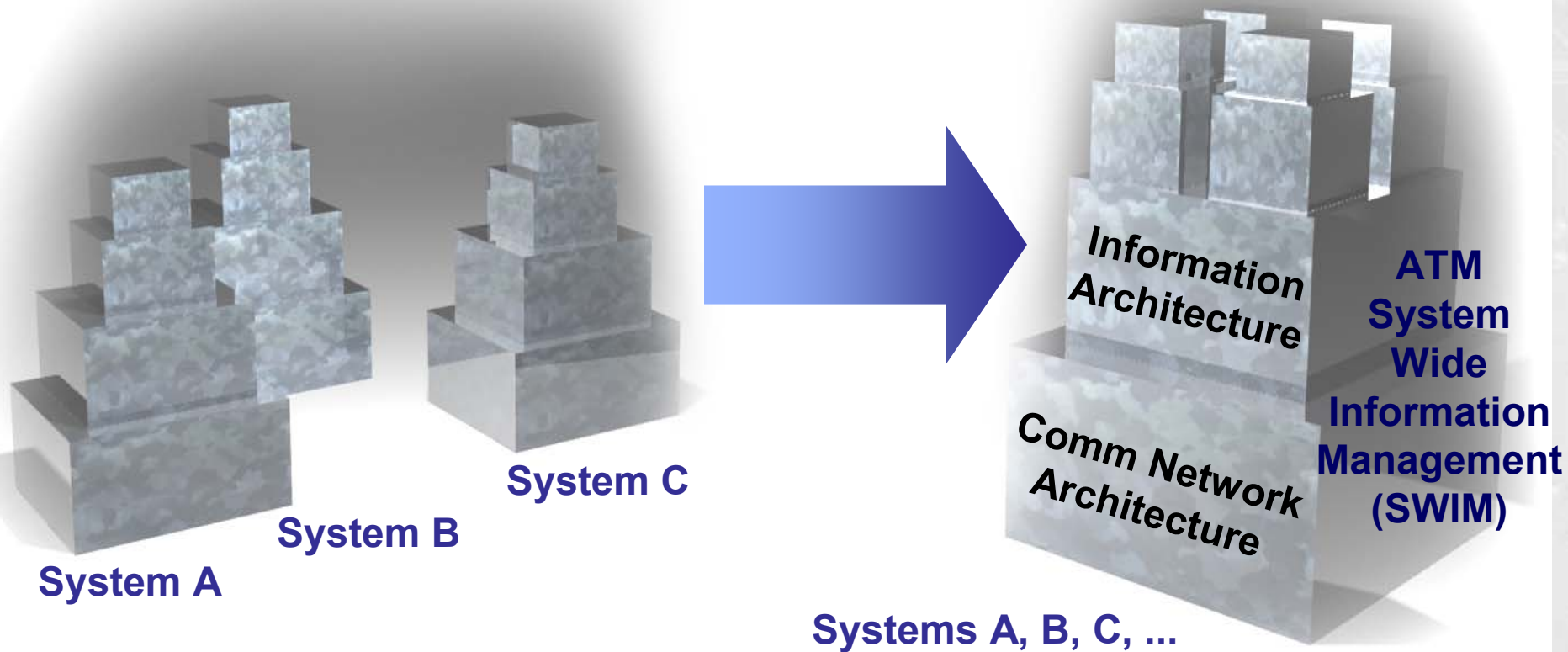
- Operations
- Evolution
- Growth

Network-Enabled ATM Operations

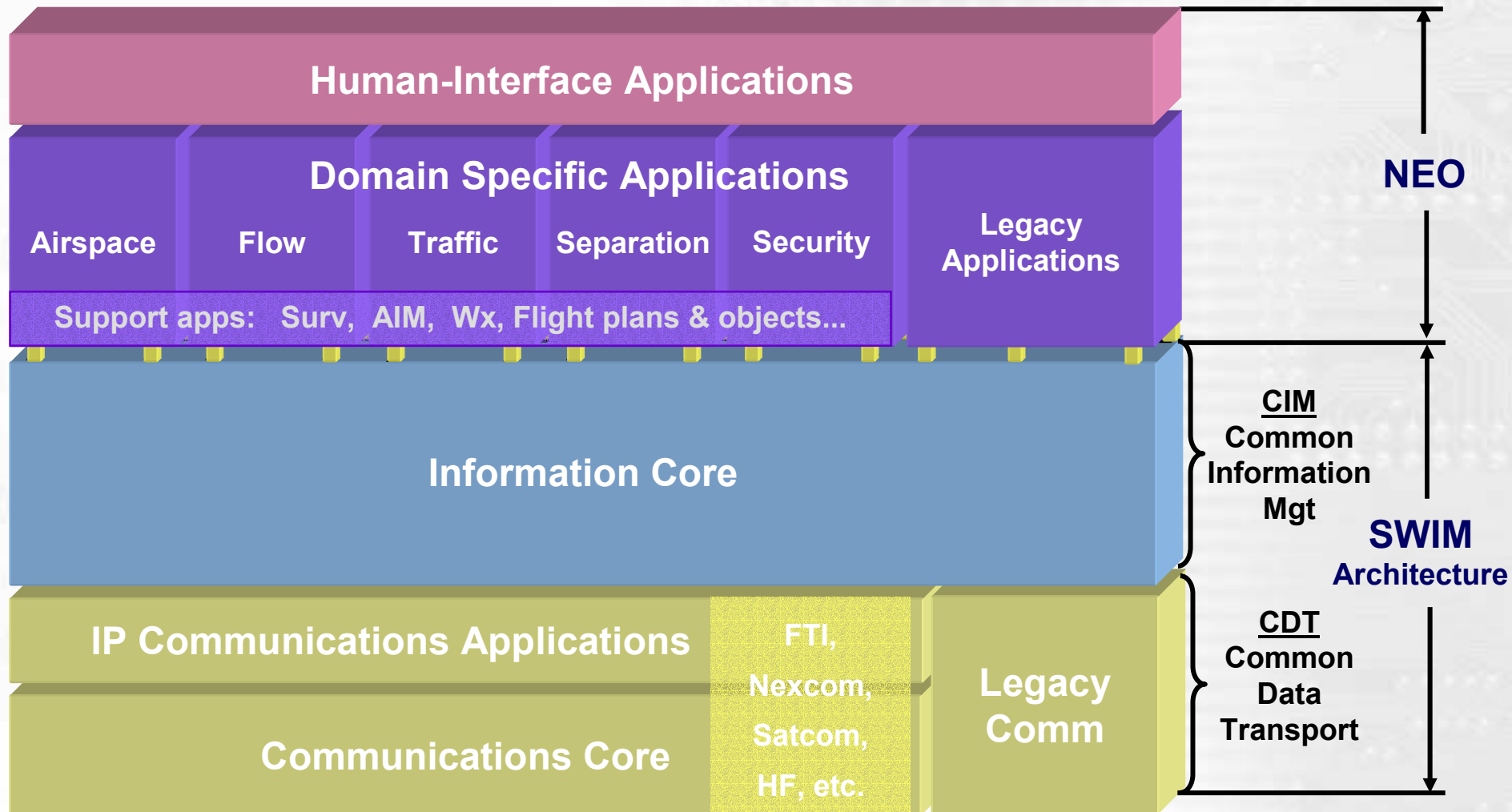


ATM Transformation

NEO transforms sum-of-systems into system-of-systems

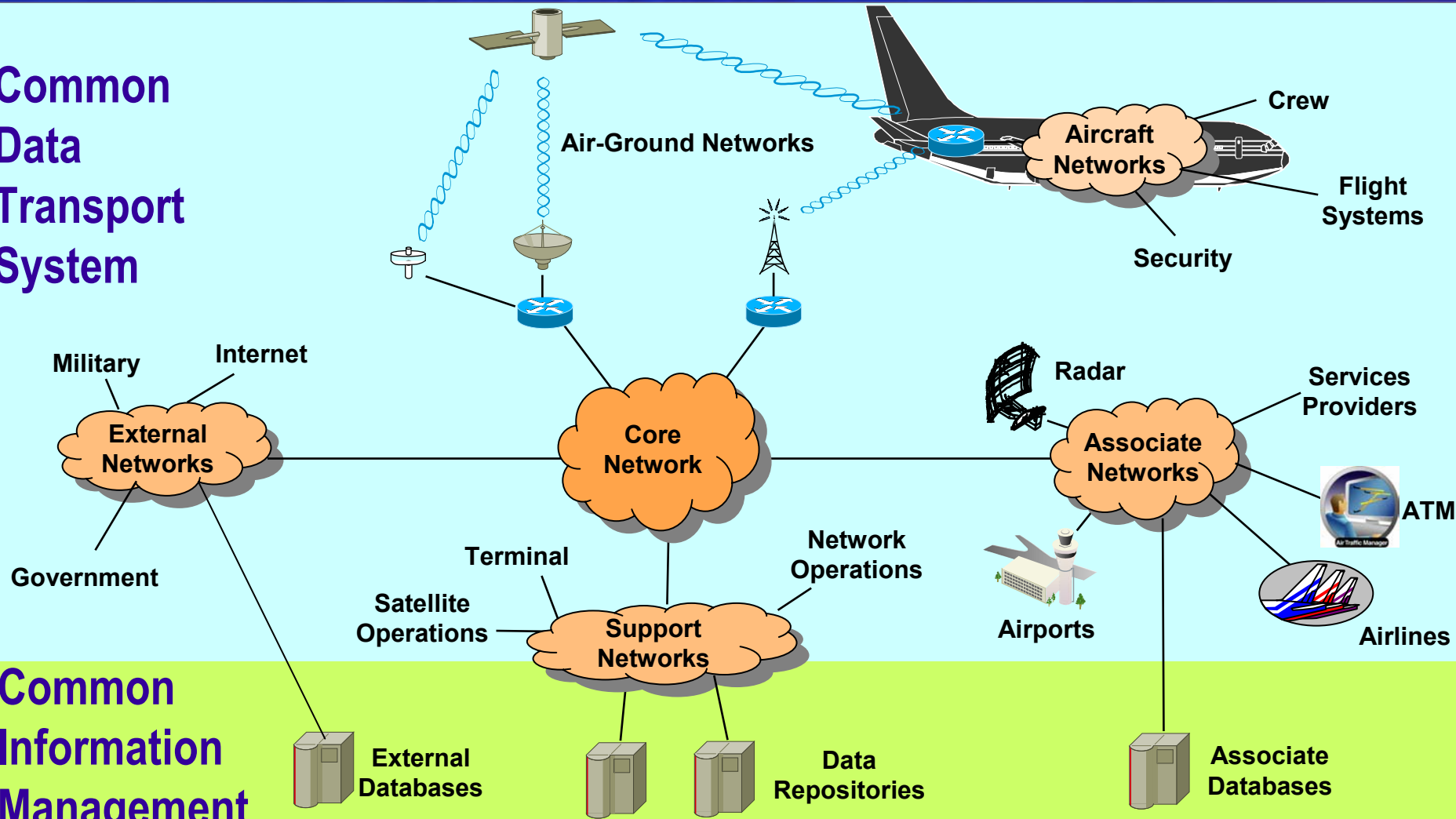


NEO and SWIM Framed in an Architecture Reference Model

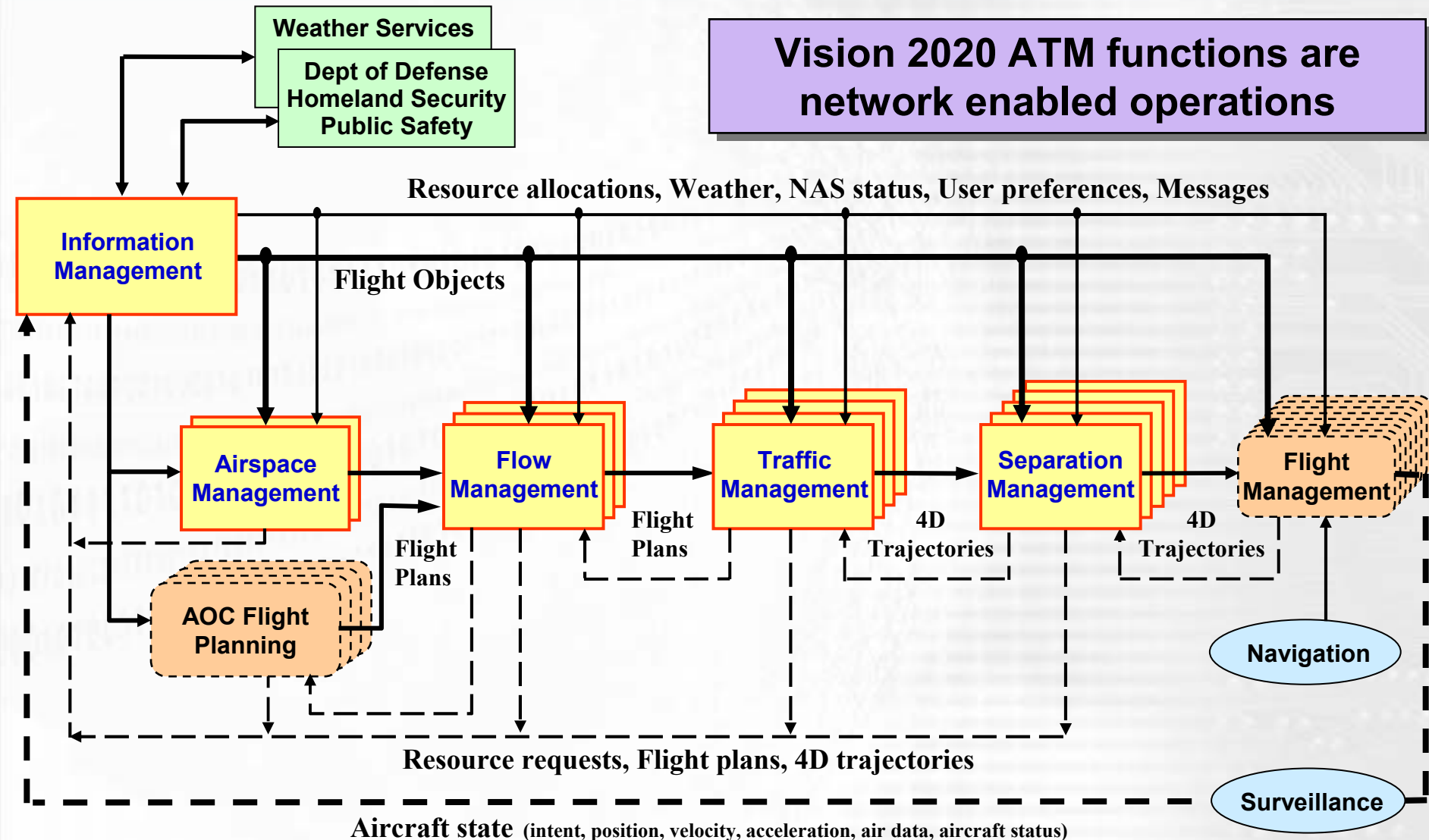


SWIM: Information and Communication

**Common
Data
Transport
System**

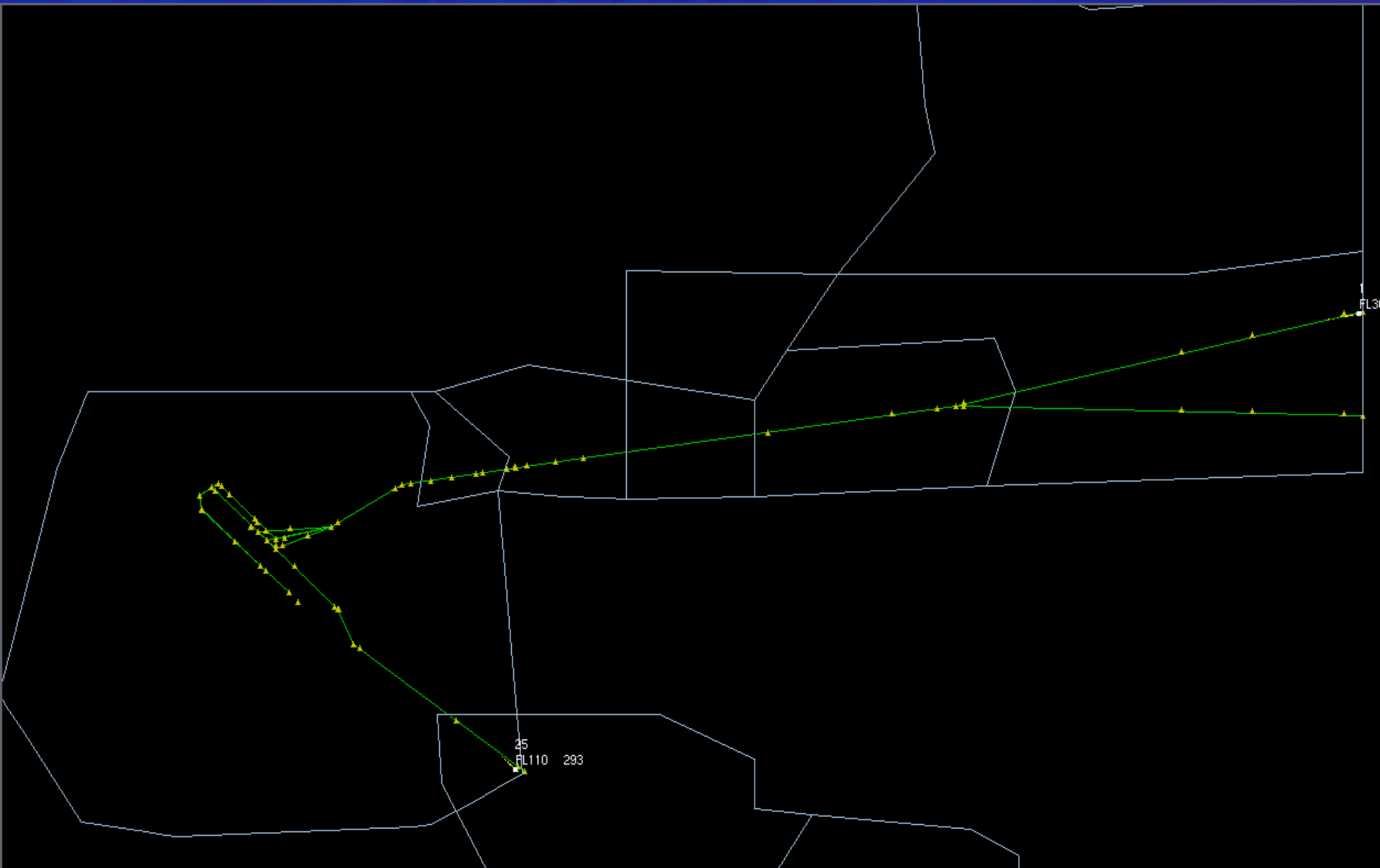


SWIM Is Integral to ATM Vision Ops Concepts



Model of Multiple Arrival Streams Into Chicago O'Hare

Throughput Maintained with Mixed CDA and Conventional Traffic

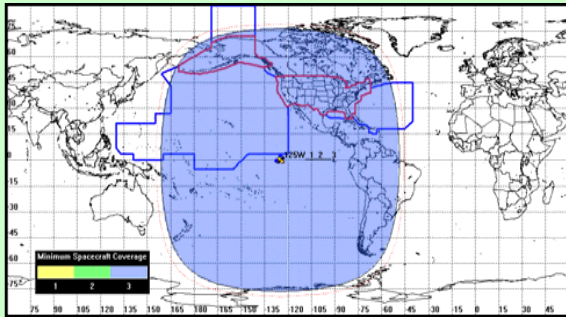


Space-based CNS Transition Options

GSO: Geostationary Orbit (circular)
iGEO: inclined Geosynchronous Orbit (circular)
ieGEO: inclined elliptical Geosynchronous Orbit (near circular)

2010

3 GSO*
(or equivalent)



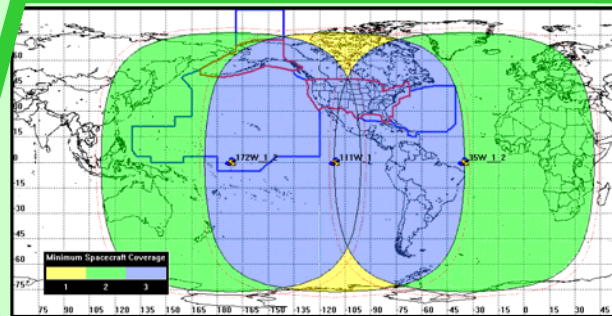
*GSOs cannot cover north of Alaska (~75° N latitude)

FAA controlled airspace

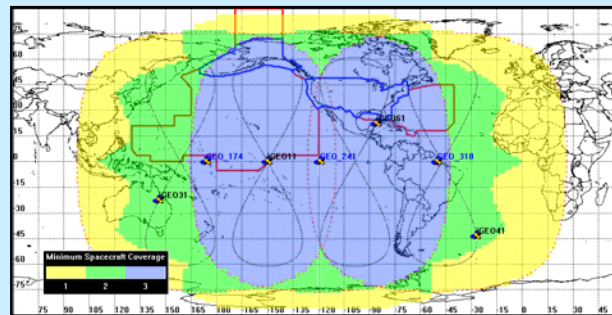
Global

2015

5 GSO*



3 GSO + 4 iGEO



8 GSO*

5 GSO + 5 ieGEO

3 GSO + 7 iGEO

Satellite quantities will change when orbital slot and interference issues are addressed

1 or 2 ground spares needed to meet availability requirements

Purpose build satellites if needed for coverage, capacity, or service quality

Existing satellites

Next generation of existing satellites

Detailed Business-Case Assessments

- **SWIM for Arrival Management & Extended Terminal Management**
 - **Business case is positive**
 - **Results show compelling case for airlines to equip**
 - **SWIM can pay for itself with FAA operating cost savings**
- **Satellite Communications and Surveillance in Gulf of Mexico**
 - **Business case for North-South traffic will close if—**
 - **Continued flight growth near 8%**
 - **Satcom equipage cost is \$150K or less, or is allocated to passenger services**
 - **Infrastructure costs come in at low-end**
 - **Business case for East-West traffic remains unclear (may close considering additional enabled routes)**
 - **Should extend analysis to oceanic & remote traffic**

Three GCNSS Demonstration Flight Segments

Segment A

Common Information Network (CIN) Using Broadband Communications for Flight Security

- *Demonstrated flight conformance monitoring and aircraft cabin video surveillance with on- and off-board networks*



Segment B

Global Integrated CNS Architecture Using Satellite-Based C, N, & S

- *Demonstrated satellite-based direct controller-pilot communications (voice and data) and ADS as an enabler for precision (radar-like) control in oceanic and remote domains*



Segment C

Highly Integrated CIN Using a Surveillance Data Network

- *Demonstrations in February 2004 used prototype CIN to facilitate network-enabled operations among ATC centers, aircraft, airline command centers*

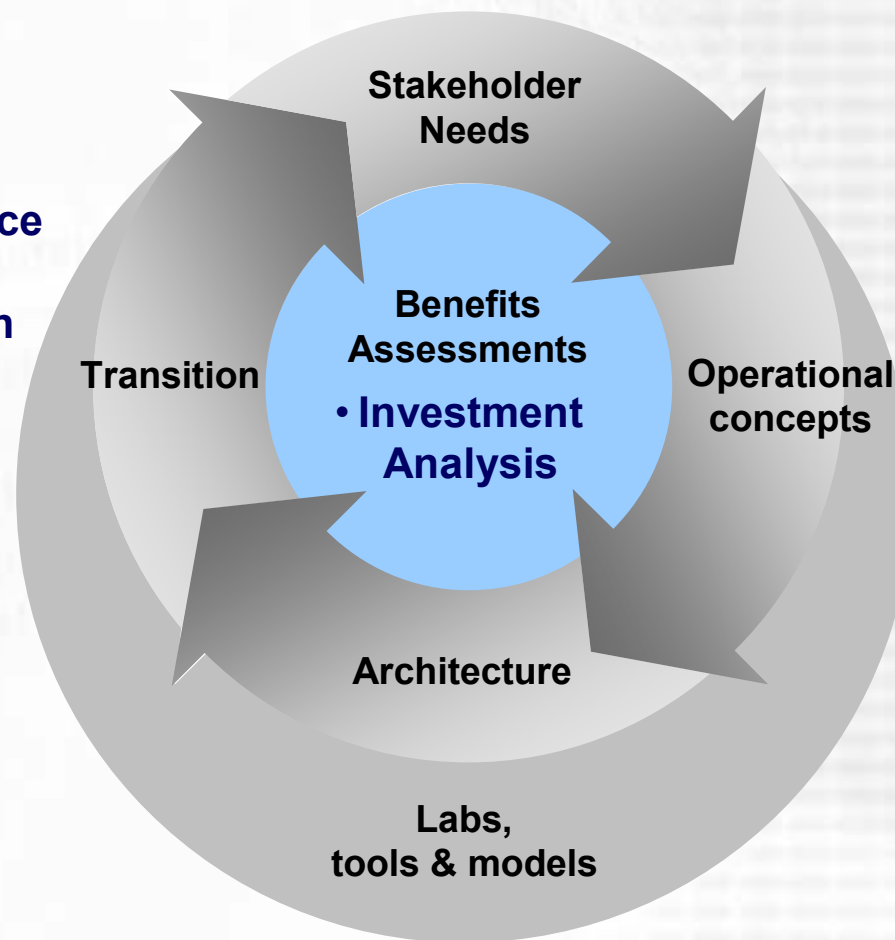


GCNSS Summary Conclusions

- **SWIM**
 - Technology is commercially mature for ATM environment
 - High leverage on ATM efficiency and interagency coordination
 - FAA capital savings of \$1.5B (~4% of F&E budget) over 25 years
 - Business case for airlines is positive (2:1) and will increase
- **Satellite-based CNS**
 - Technically feasible for NAS communications and surveillance
 - Commercial satcom can meet availability and coverage requirements
 - Extends SWIM to oceanic and remote domains
- **Broadband satcom**
 - Provides video and aircraft data for security and emergencies
 - On equipped aircraft, could be usable for ATM

GCNSS Follow-On Objectives and Systems Engineering Flow

*From GCNSS
Phase I*



- Common air surveillance picture—Demo at the National Capital Region Coordination Center

- SWIM prototype
 - Surveillance
 - Aeronautical info
 - Weather

- SWIM-enabled 4-D trajectory operations

- SWIM architecture

- Mobile comm & network needs

- Surveillance Data Network application of SWIM in laboratory
- Simulation based acquisition (option)